

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSENDER FOR PATENTS PO Box 1430 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.wopto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/713,726	11/13/2003	Timothy Alan Dietz	AUS920030425US1	2698	
25299 IBM CORPOI	7590 05/30/200 RATION	EXAM	EXAMINER		
PO BOX 1219	5	SANDERS	SANDERS, AARON J		
DEPT YXSA, BLDG 002 RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27709			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2168		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			05/30/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/713,726	DIETZ ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
AARON SANDERS	2168		

	AARON SANDERS	2168				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED 21 May 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.				
The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) A Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 3 T CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:						
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date						
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailling date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.						
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).						
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patient term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount of shortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropri- nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee te action; or (2) as			
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on <u>21 May 2008</u>. A brief ir date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or a Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be 	ny extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37	7(e)), to avoid dismiss	al of the appeal.			
AMENDMENTS						
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, t They raise new issues that would require further continuous. 	nsideration and/or search (see NOT		cause			
 (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bet 		lucing or simplifying t	he issues for			
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a d	porroonanding number of finally rais	noted alaims				
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number or finally reje	cteu ciairris.				
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	21. See attached Notice of Non-Cor	mpliant Amendment (PTOL-324).			
 Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 						
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 	owable if submitted in a separate, t	imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		l be entered and an e	xplanation of			
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:						
Claim(s) objected to Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-11 and 17-25</u> .						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:						
<u>AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE</u> 8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu	t hefore or on the date of filing a No	tice of Anneal will no	he entered			
because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fail	s to provide a			
 The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.			
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered bu	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:			
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).					
Tim T Med						

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2168

Continuation of 7(b): As per Applicant's argument that the amendment to claims 21-25 make the claims statutory, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant points to the RAM recited at p. 6, lines 25-29 of the specification as the "computer useable medium." Applicant has not explicitly defined the claimed "computer useable medium" as RAM, however. Thus, applying the broadest reasonable interpretation to the phrase, it would include carrier waves. Further, even if Applicant had explicitly defined the "computer useable medium" as RAM, RAM is volatile memory, which means there is no persistent storage of the claimed method. Thus, claims 21-25 remain non-statutory.

As per Applicant's argument that claims 1-6 are a statutory system, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. The claims recite no hardware, even in the preamble, which is generally not given patentable weight anyway. Any recited hardware is simply for use with the claimed "system." Only if at least one of the claimed elements of the system is a physical part of a device can the system as claimed constitute part of a device or a combination of devices to be a machine within the meaning of 30 LS.C. 101. The claimed "means" are not explicitly defined in the specification as hardware. Thus, the claimed "system" is non-statutory.

As per Applicant's argument that claims 17-20 are statutory under 35 U.S.C. 103, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. Regardless of whether Applicant is claiming a data structure or not, a single HTML tag is not statutory. The preamble may be a prior at web page, but preambles are not generally given patentable weight. Even if it was here, a single webpage is not statutory. The claims lack the necessary hypiscial articles or objects to constitute a machine or a manufacture within the meaning of 35 USC 01. They also clearly not a series of steps or acts to be a process nor are they a combination of chemical compounds to be a composition of matter. As such, they fail to fall within a statutory category. They are, at best, functional descriptive material per se.

Descriptive material can be characterized as either "functional descriptive material" or "nonfunctional descriptive material". Both types of descriptive material" are nonstatutory when claimed as descriptive material per se, 33 F. 3d at 1360, 31 USPQ2d at 1759. When functional descriptive material is recorded on some computer-readable storage medium, it becomes structurally and functionally interrelated to the medium and will be statutory in most cases since use of technology permits the function of the descriptive material to be realized. Compare In re Lowny, 32 F.3d 1579, 1583-94, 32 USPQ2d 1031, 1035 (Fed. Cit. 1994)

Merely claiming nonfunctional descriptive material, i.e., abstract ideas, stored on a computer-readable medium, in a computer, or on an electromagnetic carrier signal, does not make it statutory. See Diehr, 450 U.S. at 185-86, 209 USPQ at 8 (noting that the claims for an algorithm in Benson were unpatentable as abstract ideas because "[t]he sole practical application of the algorithm was in connection with the programming of a general purpose computer"). Here, the claimed "tag" is not even stored on a computer-readable storage medium.

The claims remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pogrebisky et al., U.S. 5,958,008, see the Final Rejection mailed 21 February 2008.